The tariff of electricity depends on the overall power purchase cost as well as the operational and financial performance of the Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) *i.e.* Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, operational expenses, capital investment for system upgradation/ augmentation etc.

The Tariff Policy lays down approach for determination of the tariffs for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. However, uniform power tariff throughout the country is not envisaged.

Development of power sector

1447. SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes and programmes formulated and being implemented by Government for development of power sector in the country;

(b) the details of investment made in both Central and Private Sector for meeting the objective of rapid economic growth and power for all in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the allocated funds utilized, so far, by Government for development of power sector in the country, particularly in the State of Andhra Pradesh during this plan?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE) : (a) The Government has launched the following major initiatives to overcome the problems of the power sector and to make it competitive and viable:

* A meeting of Power Ministers of State was held and it was agreed that immediate action be taken for the commencement of new projects in the State sector as well as through competitive bidding. Adequate preparatory work regarding provision of land, water, clearance, and fuel tie up would be undertaken. Timely placement of order as well as project execution would be carefully monitored to see that targets are achieved.
* XI Plan Working Group on Power has proposed sizeable growth in the generating capacity.
* 50,000 MW hydro initiative has been launched for coordinated development of hydro sector.

* For creation of bankable shelf of thermal projects sites aggregating to over 1,00,000 MW have been identified.
* Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of about 4000 MW capacity each under tariff based competitive bidding route.
* Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) has been launched in order to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses, improving quality of supply of power, increasing revenue collection improving consumer satisfaction.
* Periodical ratings of State power utilities for assessing the progress of reforms.
* Permitting stand alone systems for accelerating electrification in rural areas.
* Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana was launched for Accelerated rural electrification of villages and rural households.
* Promoting trading of electricity for better utilization of generation assets.
* Transparent policies regarding subsidies.
* Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP) to support capacity augmentation through renovation and modernization and new generation schemes.
* Power stations with low PLF have been identified and are linked with better performing stations under the scheme "Partnership for Excellence" for adopting better operational practices.
* Enhancement of Inter-State and Inter-regional transfer of power by strengthening of inter-regional transmission links eventually leading to formation of National Grid.
* Implementation of energy conservation measures. Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been set up under the Energy Conservation Act.
* Open access in distribution in phases as per regulations framed by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

(b) and (c) During X Plan, an amount of about Rs. 74,300 crore is likely to be spent by CPSUs. Under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme, since 2002-03, an amount of Rs. 6,574.89 crore has been released under APDRP investment component. In addition, an amount of Rs. 1,587.52 crore has been released under APDRP incentive component. Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, Rs. 3347 crore has been released.

Consumption of power

1448. SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total per capita per day consumption of power in the country, State-wise;

(b) how this consumption compares with that in developed countries; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the generation and consumption of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE) : (a) The annual per capita consumption of electricity state wise for the year 2004-05 in Kwh is given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(b) The annual per capita consumption of electricity of some of the developed countries during the year 2004 is given below:—

Name of the country	Per Capita Consumption of Electricity (In kWh)
Australia	11126
France	7689
Germany	7030
Japan	8076
Russia	5642
United Kingdom	6206
United States of America	13338

Source: Key World Energy Statistics (2006) published by International Energy Agency